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TheIntelligencer.

WHEELING, NOVEMBER 11, 1896.

West Virginia's Republicanism.

Don't worry about West Virginia. She
hasn't gone over to the Republican col-
umn, although her vote in the electoral
college will be counted that way and her
congressmen will all be Republicans. We
will endeavor to find out a reason for
that astonishing increase in the vote
when we get the official returns.—Register.

How much majority must the Republi-
cans carry West Virginia by before the
Register will acknowledge that the state
is Republican, and how many victories
must they secure to impress a fact so
apparent to all reasonable people on the
mind of our irascible and vindictive
neighbor?

For nearly twenty years past the Republi-
cans have been steadily reducing the
Democratic majority in West Virginia.
As far back as 1880 the cutting
down process began and in 1884 it was
slashed to so low a figure that the Demo-
cratic breath was almost taken away.
In 1888 it was wiped out on the state
ticket and the Democratic electoral
ticket was so nearly beaten that had
Ohio county given the vote for Harrison
that she did this year for McKinley.
West Virginia would have given him her
vote.

In 1892, a year of a Democratic land-
slide, when Republicans remained away
from the polls, or voted the Democratic
ticket, all over the country, and great
Republican states went within an ace of
going for Cleveland, the Democratic plu-
rality was only a little more than 4,000
in West Virginia. In 1894 the fight was
made on national issues squarely and
West Virginia gave over 13,000 plurality
for the Republican cause. This year, in
another national contest, she gives more
than 12,000 plurality for the same cause,
and that, too, after one of the hardest
fought battles ever waged in any state.

The fact of the matter is, West Virginia
is legitimately and naturally a
Republican state. All her material inter-
ests are dependent upon the economic
policy of the Republican party. This
has been apparent for a number of years
and has been frankly admitted by con-
servative Democrats who have not been
blinded by partisan prejudice. The only
reason that she has not taken her place
long ago in the Republican column has
been the odds against which the party
organization has had to fight, the whole
election machinery of the state being in
the hands of the rings which have con-
trolled state affairs—a power which was
used as unscrupulously at all times as it
was in 1888, when the governor elected
by the people was deprived of his seat
and West county ballot box thefts and
"two" infamies were rampant.

Now that, with the steady growth of
the state, the coming of new industries,
the development of the mineral re-
sources, the building of railroads, &c.,
the majority has grown to such propor-
tions, there is every indication that West
Virginia has come back to the party
whose cause she espoused from the time
of her birth up to 1872.

The Increased Vote.

The Register's insinuation regarding the
"astonishing increase of the vote" in
this state is evidently thrown in to
leave the impression that the vote is
unnatural or illegitimate. The Register
cannot show that. In every state vot-
ing this year, with two or three excep-
tions, the total vote cast was unprece-
dented. In some states the increase was
as much as 100,000. Add to the natural
increase by young men coming of age
since 1892 the other great, but unusual
factor—the thousands of votes of men
who ordinarily do not go to the polls or
take little interest in political cam-
paigns, and you account for the in-
crease.

The Register must have observed that
in those states having registration laws
the number of votes registered before
the election was beyond all expectations.
Never before were the people so aroused
to the nation's danger and never be-
fore did they come nearer casting the
total voting strength of the country.

In this state the equanimity were the
same as elsewhere and it was the arous-
ing of this universal feeling among the
people that caused an astonishingly large
total vote in the entire country, giving
McKinley the greatest popular majority
ever received by a presidential candi-
date.

If the Register will get over its fit of
bad temper and take a conservative
view of the matter, it will be in a con-
dition to note the significance of the
election, and take the defeat of the free
silver heresy in a more patriotic, if not
a more manly, spirit.

Tom Watson's Vote.

The probability is that had Bryan
been elected the decision as to who
would have been Vice President would
have rested in the senate, as by the
terms of the fusion between the silver
Democrats and Populists Tom Watson
and Sewall would have divided honors,
and neither would have had a majority
of electoral votes. Even as it is, Wat-
son will have twenty-one votes in the
college—four from Louisiana, five from
North Carolina, four from Nebraska,
two from Washington, one from Utah,

one from Montana and four from Mis-
souri. Had Bryan carried West Vir-
ginia our Democratic friends would
have had the satisfaction of knowing
that two of the six electoral votes would
have gone to the Populist candidate for
Vice President.

It is not likely that an agreement could
have been arrived at among the Bryan
electors in favor of either Sewall or
Watson, as the Populists would not have
voted for Sewall, at least very few of
them, and the Democrats could not have
surrendered Sewall for Watson. A dead-
lock would doubtless have resulted
which would have made it necessary for
the senate to choose a Vice President.

Concerning Sectionalism.

The organ of the late lamented Popo-
cratic cause in this city, refers to the
Intelligencer's expressed regret that the
"Democrats" exhibited in the campaign
so much sectionalism and asks: "Now
what does the community think of this?"

"Democrats did not exhibit section-
alism. If the Register will permit the cor-
rection. Democrats, those who stood by
the time honored principles of Demo-
cracy, north and south, east and west,
joined with the Republican party in the
campaign for the honor of the whole
country regardless of sectional or party
lines, and what the community
"thinks" of the fact that the Bryans and
the Tillmans and the Altgelds attempted
to array section against section and
class against class may be read in the
election returns. This should be a suf-
ficient answer to the knocked-out Regis-
ter's question.

But the Register goes on to speak of
the Intelligencer as a "hide-bound Republi-
can sheet which has been preach-
ing the most infamous sectional doc-
trines for the past generation," and
wants to know if this paper remembers
the horrid booby the "solid south." To
all of which the Intelligencer replies
that it does remember the solid south,
but it is happy to say that, thanks to the
patriotic sentiment of thousands of
Democrats of the once solid south, it is
solid no longer and sectional lines have
been wiped out.

There is no solid south, no solid north
nor no solid any other section arrayed
against another. The recent election
demonstrated that, and the people of
America have forever demonstrated
that the party or the political leader
starts out on the assumption that
there is "an enemy's country" within the
bounds of the United States, as Mr.
Bryan did, shall have their emphatic
condemnation; that the men who arise
in a national party convention, and,
speaking as one with authority to speak
for his cause, announces that a question
affecting the welfare of the whole peo-
ple is "a sectional question," as Tillman
did, not only deserves the hisses he re-
ceived from the galleries, but the ever-
lasting contempt of the country.

Yes, the Intelligencer remembers the
"booby of the solid south," which, thanks
to the Ruler of all nations, is solid no
longer, and it points with no little pride
to the humble part it has borne in the
work of rendering it impossible for Demo-
cratic partisans of the Popocratic cause
to any longer point to the states south
of an imaginary line and boast that so
many commonwealths may be depended
upon in advance, by reason of a care-
fully cultivated sectional hate or prejudice,
to vote "solidly" for any fan, ism or
heresy that may be offered them in the
name of the Democracy.

The people of the once solid south have
placed the seal of their disapproval on
that un-American boast and there is no
longer a sectional line. If the Intelligencer
has in the past condemned the idea
of a solid south was it not because it
condemned sectionalism? If it believed
in the virtue of sectionalism and the con-
tinuance of the feeling which was the
outgrowth of an unfortunate strife be-
tween sections, why should it all these
years have been laboring to wipe out
these lines, and welcoming into the
ranks every man who wore the gray and
joined for the restoration of the univer-
sal brotherhood of all American citizens,
which has now come to pass, in spite of
the recent efforts of the Popocratic pol-
iticians to prevent it by appeals to sec-
tional and class prejudice?

After the Register has recovered from
the shock it received about the third
day of the present month, perhaps it will
realize that it is always good policy to
accept defeat gracefully. To show a
vindictive spirit isn't a sign of courage.

A Significant Showing.

The population of the states that went
for sound money and protection is 43,-
650,720, while that of the states that went
for free silver and free trade is 19,
197,154. The assessed value of prop-
erty in the sound money states is twenty-
one thousand millions of dollars, while
that of the free silver states is only four
and a half thousand millions.

In the industries in the sound money
states there were in 1890, 4,000,000 men
employed, while in the states that voted
for free silver there were only 633,562
workmen. The wages received in the
sound money states amounted to two
thousand millions of dollars, while the
amount of wages in the states that voted
for Bryan was less than three hundred
millions.

The percentage of the population un-
able to read and write in the states vot-
ing for McKinley is only three and seven-
tenths, while the number of illiterates
in the states voting for Bryan is
FOURTEEN AND EIGHT-TENTHS
per cent of the population. These fig-
ures are taken from the United States
census and tell an eloquent story.

The esteemed Popocratic Register is
taking the result of the election very hard
and in very bad temper. It has not yet
accepted defeat in the spirit which most
of its Bryan contemporaries have shown
and which Mr. Bryan himself has ex-
hibited. The Register, in fact, contin-
ues to display a venom that is quite up
to the standard of that which it showed
during the campaign.

The meeting of the Ohio Valley Im-
provement Association at Pittsburgh, is
one of great importance to the Ohio
valley and to West Virginia. A splen-
did beginning in the great work has
been made during the past year and
there is every reason to hope for the
future. What is yet to be accomplished
will be of incalculable benefit to the
commercial and industrial interests of
this great region.

It begins to look like some bloody
scrapes are ahead in Cuba. The supreme
effort to be made by Spain to bring mat-
ters to a crisis means a series of all the

butcheries and cruelties of which Wey-
ler is capable and, if the announced
programme is carried out, it means that the
people who are struggling for liberty in
the little island will be either subjected
or victorious within a few months.

The Venezuelan question is to be set-
tled by arbitration at last. That is bet-
ter than to settle it with bloodshed and
the United States has scored a great
point in diplomacy, for it has acted the
part of the peace-maker.

BREAK ELECTION BETS

That are Being Paid in Chicago—A Few
Samples.

Chicago Record: John Avril and Ste-
phen Whynot are in bed; John Murray
has a number of broken ribs; a warrant
is out for the arrest of John Kinny and
a negro named Luther is locked up, as
a result of an election bet in the stock-
yards district. Shortly before election
John Avril and Stephen Whynot wag-
ered Lew Frost and Albert Kempf that
McKinley would be elected, it being
agreed that the losers were to haul the
winners in two carts from Forty-third
and Halsted streets to State street and
return.

Saturday afternoon the losers were
on hand to carry out their portion of
the contract.

Albert Kempf drew the first cart, in
which was seated Stephen Whynot,
wearing a golden cape and cap, and
closely followed by the second vehicle.
A small crowd followed the cavalcade,
and snowballs were thrown at the oc-
cupants of the carts.

As the procession advanced the hand-
ful of people swelled to a howling
mob of about six hundred, and col-
lustrations and brick-bats were sub-
stituted for snowballs. Several women
joined the crowd and hurled flatirons at
the occupants of the carts.

Whynot was struck by at least a
dozen of the missiles. The cart in
which he was seated was twice over-
turned, the second time being near
Wentworth avenue, where he was
struck in the side of the head by a
stone, from the effects of which his
horses are injured.

John Avril fared no better. He was
taken from the cart, knocked down,
kicked, and finally received a blow
from a brick, which almost tore his eye
from its socket. He was carried away
by friends. Mr. Whynot saw it would
be useless to attempt leaving the cart.
The crowd was so dense that to move
would be impossible. They were all
crying for vengeance on the wearer of
the golden cape and cap.

Just then John Murray attempted to
clear a path for Whynot, and the mob
turned its attention to him. He was
knocked down, had three ribs broken,
was badly cut about the head and sus-
tained internal injuries. He is at his
home in a serious condition.

A riot alarm was turned in. A wagon
from the Halsted street police station
responded, but before it arrived the
rioters had fled.

A number of other eccentric election
bets were paid Saturday and yesterday
without such serious attending conse-
quences. J. H. Tompkins, a clerk in a
down-town store, paraded State street,
from Randolph to Twelfth, attired in
ordinary street clothes, over which he
wore a linen duster. On his head was a
straw hat and on his chest and back
placards reading: "I voted for Altgeld."
If Mr. Altgeld had been elected instead
of Mr. Tanner, Bert Wade, a fellow-
clerk of Tompkins, would have worn
the same ridiculous attire.

William Thomas, a hatter, Nathan Frank
through down-town streets on a four-
wheeled wagon, upon which was a dry-
goods box decorated with flags. Boss
carried a placard: "Yes, I voted for
William J. Bryan."

John Wolf, a saloon-keeper, shaved
off half his mustache in obedience to
the command of Justice Schulte of the
Englewood police station. The justice
was confident Tanner would defeat Alt-
geld November 3, but Wolf had other
opinions.

August Dreyer, who owns the build-
ing and saloon at 2535 Halsted street,
ground a hand-organ for three hours
yesterday in front of his place of busi-
ness. He had wagered Fred. Ebert, of
2335 Halsted street, that Governor Alt-
geld would beat Major McKinley in
Illinois, and was paying for his opin-
ion.

A small band had been provided by
Mr. Ebert which served the double pur-
pose of accompanying Mr. Dreyer and
drawing a crowd. Some \$12 was col-
lected in pennies from the crowd, which
will be turned over to a charitable in-
stitution. Mr. Dreyer was arrayed in a
beaver overcoat and a silk hat, and
wore about his neck a wreath of roses.

Charles Manning won \$50 on the
election and yet is \$100 out. Mr. Man-
ning lives in Fifty-third street, near
State, and the night before election
found himself in North Clark street,
near Lincoln park.

He wandered into a saloon and in his
exuberance of spirit wagered \$50 with
the proprietor that McKinley would be
elected. The money was posted and
Manning departed. Early election
morning he arrived home in a cab. Ma-
jor McKinley was elected and Manning
has put in the time since trying to
discover the location of the saloon in
which he made his bet.

William Huntington rode a small but
well-planned donkey through the
down-town streets yesterday. The
donkey's ears were draped with large
bows of white ribbon, and on its head
was tied a huge dunce cap; over its
haunches was thrown a white cloth, on
one side of which was painted: "I voted
for Bryan," on the other "What an ass I
am." Huntington had planned to his
back a placard stating that he bet on
Altgeld.

L. Z. Allen won a bet by which
Thomas Dowling had to trouble him
in a wheelbarrow from Jackson and
Clinton streets to Harrison street and
Ashland boulevard and return.

AIDS TO DIGESTION.

Mrs. Benham—"Where shall we sit in
church next year?"
Benham—"I don't care; I'm getting so
I can sleep anywhere."—New York
Journal.

"And why?" inquired Aenas, casually,
"did you emigrate?"
Dido, the queen of Carthage, troubled
him for the decanter before replying.
"Well," she answered, after having
poured out about four fingers, "the
truth was, our Tyre was somewhat
punctured, don't you know?"

Which in his way was thought as rare
a jest as that to the effect that Tros Ty-
rannique milt milt milt milt milt milt milt
Larkie.

He has learned the part of Hamlet, but
the manager declared.
That his talents were for other roles
where he could not be spared;
And this is why he gave it up, despite
ambition's throbs.

To play in "Julius Caesar" as the leader
of the mob. —Washington Star.

Mr. Flagg—"I see that a priest in St.
Louis made the members of his congrega-
tion deposit all their motto buttons
on the altar before he would go on with
the service."
Tommy—"I guess he was making a
collection."—Indianapolis Journal.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest
of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States
Government Food Report.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

I need, and what I come for as yet for,
is a coat for wear 'em on."—Washington
Star.

The following telegram was sent from
Atlanta to an Interior Georgia town:
"Look out for incendiary! Six feet
high; wear on left cheek; limp in left
leg." Pretty soon the following tele-
gram came in reply: "We've got a man
what says he burnt a house down, but
that ain't his name what you said!"—
Atlanta Constitution.

THE KANSAS "ASH-HEAP."

Future of the State that Populism Has by
the Throat.

New York Press: Kansas remains
what one of its despairing sons called
it during the canvass—"the ash-heap of
human failure," out of which "old hoop-
skirts of men" were raked to make can-
didates for office.

Had farming told the whole story.
Men who expect to pay for a farm out
of one year's crop, men who cannot
tell bad land from good, men who will
not rotate or diversify crops, men who
will not study markets, men who will
not recognize that the same principles
upon which the merchant and the manu-
facturer base their every calculation
are as operative in the field of agri-
cultural as of industrial effort, do not
constitute the majority of the men of
Kansas. But they hold the balance of
power in a time of world-wide depres-
sion in their pursuits, due to world-
wide disregard of the laws of supply
and demand on the part of those who
follow those pursuits. And, more than
that, they are the most persistent and
schismatic missionaries of heresy and
schism among their fellows. Their own
pitiful cases arrest attention, disarm
ridicule and thus find their hearers for
their quick propaganda.

What the last state of the State is to
be is beyond prophesy. Populism has
already lessened its population by 500,-
000 people, according to Kansas esti-
mate. The men who gave the Populist
majority on Tuesday have already
wrecked two great mortgage companies
by the improvidence either of their
choice or cultivation of the lands on
which they secured loans. Now that
the most dangerous Populist in the
state—a man who has conducted a
crusade against property from the
lower bench—has been elevated to the
chief justiceship, every dollar of capi-
tal that can be withdrawn by outside
investors will be withdrawn. And
no more dollars will come in. Home
capital for much was acquired in the
state's earlier years—will go out.

There are brave and sane people left
in Kansas—thousands of them. Whether
after this calamity they will be able to
redeem the commonwealth, or whether
it is to become a western Mississippi,
a synonym the world over for broken
faith is one of the future's problems
most interesting of solution. One thing
is certain—there will be no more room
for compromisers in this child of com-
promise. The state may continue to
produce Peppers, but no more Ingallses.

Baptist Congress.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10.—The
Baptist congress began its fourteenth
annual session at the First Baptist church
this afternoon and will close its labors
Thursday night. Delegates from all
portions of the United States are in at-
tendance and the session promises to be
one of the most important in the history
of the organization. Many questions of
much interest will be discussed by emi-
nent Baptists.

Indians in Utah.

SALT.—Will you please publish in your
paper an answer to the following ques-
tion: When Utah was admitted to the
Union were the resident Indians given
the right of suffrage or was naturaliza-
tion necessary? T. H. M.

Answer.—All citizens, both male and
female are entitled to vote in Utah. Only
Indians who are citizens and taxpayers
vote, in other states. Indians on re-
servation, who have never broken
tribal relations (uncivilized Indians) are
not citizens.

West Virginia.

For the Intelligencer.
West Virginia, land of splendor,
Home of people brisk and free
As its pretty, rippling rivers
That roll onward to the sea.

Land of nature's rarest wonders,
Sun-kissed skies and balmy air,
Verdant vales and boundless forests;
Grandeur, grandeur everywhere.

'Tis the land of golden promise,
With its mountains stern and tall,
With its stores of boundless riches
That repose beneath its soil.

"Mountaineers are always freemen,"
Ever honest, ever loyal,
And from out their sturdy natures
Gleams their pride of native soil.

Think ye of the barren deserts,
Spots less verdant, homes less free;
Do ye ever think of the
For this land of liberty.
MRS. MARY M. HALL,
Phillipi, W. Va., Nov. 9.

Blood is Life.

It is the medium which carries to
every nerve, muscle, organ and fibre its
nourishment and strength. If the blood
is pure, rich and healthy you will be
well; if impure, diseased and weak, you
take you. Hood's Sarsaparilla has power
to keep you in health by making your
blood rich and pure.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy
to operate. Cure indigestion, bilious-
ness, etc. 25c. 3

SOOTHING, and not irritating,
strengthening, and not weakening,
small, but effective—such are the qual-
ities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
the famous little pills. Charles R.
Goetze, corner Twelfth and Market
streets; Davis & Co., Bridgeport; Pen-
body & Son, Benwood. 2

Letters From Farmers.

In South and North Dakota relating their
own personal experience in those states,
have been published in pamphlet form
by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
railway, and as these letters are ex-
tremely interesting, and the pamphlet
is finely illustrated, one copy will be
sent to any address, on receipt of two-cent
postage stamp. Apply to John R.
Patt, District Passenger Agent, 486 Wil-
liam street, Williamport, Pa.

Relief to Six Hours.

Distressing kidney and bladder dis-
eases relieved in six hours by the "NEW
GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KID-
NEY CURE." This new remedy is a
great surprise on account of its ex-
ceeding promptness in relieving pain in the
bladder, kidneys, back and every part
of the urinary passage in male or fe-
male. It relieves retention of water and
pain, passing it almost immediately.
If you want quick relief and cure this
in your remedy. Sold by H. H. List,
druggist, Wheeling, W. Va.

All pain banished by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.



• TEMPTING. •
700 pairs of ladies' welt shoes in Vel
Kid, with extension soles, lined or but-
toned, in the two newest toes at \$2.50.
Your size is sure to be among the lot. It
isn't often that a firm guarantees shoes
at this price, but we always guarantee
everything we sell. So we say money
back if you're not thoroughly satisfied.

ALEXANDER,
Shoe Seller. 1049 Main Street.

STOVES-B. FISHER.

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Valley

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Stoves

AND.....

Ranges

HAVE BEEN MUCH IMPROVED.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

... Made by ...

B. FISHER.

WHEELING, W. VA.

Valuable Space for Rent in the

large Foundry Building, suitable

for manufacturing. Power sup-

plied.

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Hundreds of New Wraps

added to our stock within the

last week. Ladies' and Misses'

Jackets. Fur, Cloth and Plush

Capes. Fur Collarettes, Scarfs

and Boas.

Special.

50 Extra Fine Marselles

Quilts at \$2.58—will compare

with what you have seen at

\$5.00

10 Pieces

more of those heavy Imported

Black Serges, 45 inches wide,

at 44c, regular value 60c.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

Greatest of All Military Plays.

THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME,

by Delacoe and Fyles.

Presented in the same manner as seen
for 40 nights in New York. Indorsed by
the Press, the Public and the United States
Army as the best American play ever
written. Superb cast, new scenery and
all the original effects.

Priced: Box, 25 and 50 cents. Seats on
sale